

SPOKANE EDITOR IS KILLED BY LABORER

Murderer Supposed to Have Been Driven Insane by Titanic Disaster.

SPOKANE, April 24.—Indirectly a victim of the Titanic disaster, Edward H. Rothrock, city editor of the Spokane Chronicle, was shot and killed today by Richard Aleck, a Russian laborer. Aleck told the police that he had been on the Titanic and then that he had been on the Carpathia and mumbled "that there had been too much printed about the disaster." He did not give any other reason for the deed.

Aleck walked into the Chronicle local room this morning and asked for the editor. As Rothrock rose and walked toward him Aleck drew a revolver and shot him in the breast, felling him to the floor. Before he could be seized, Aleck leaned over the prostrate body and fired another shot which struck the editor in the arm. He threw the revolver at the body as he was dragged into the hall muttering "Carpathia" over and over and refused to give any other answer to the frantic threats and questions addressed to him.

Rothrock was lifted onto a copy littered desk, but did not recover consciousness and died within five minutes. The murderer later told the police that he was a Russian, 40 years old, and had come to Spokane four years ago. He said he came to Spokane from Portland, but seemed to be unable to tell how long he had been here.

Mr. Rothrock was a native of Kansas, but came to Spokane with his family when a boy.

An interpreter was obtained this afternoon and Aleck told a more connected story. He said he had been working as a lumberjack at Helmer, Ida., and that the other men told him that the Chronicle had printed a story about him "as big as the Titanic and the Carpathia." He is unable to read, and believed them when they showed him the pictures and headlines of the Titanic stories. He said he came to Spokane yesterday to make "them take it back."

He declared that he went to the Chronicle editorial rooms last night, and when there told him to go away and write out what he wanted to say. So far as can be learned, there was no one in the Chronicle editorial rooms last night. He did not speak to Mr. Rothrock before he opened fire.

WHITE STAR LINER IS UNABLE TO SAIL

SOUTHAMPTON, England, April 25.—When the White Star liner Olympic, sister ship of the Titanic, was ready to sail from here yesterday for New York, three hundred firemen and engine room workers quit the vessel, declaring that the collapsible boats on the Olympic were unsafe. The Olympic is lying off Hythe, Isle of Wight, with 1400 passengers aboard and no possibility of sailing before noon today, if then.

There were reports that some of the passengers had refused to sail, but for the present all remain on board the steamer. It also was reported soon after the strike was begun that the company had succeeded in getting men to take the strikers' places, but this proved incorrect.

As a matter of fact, the difficulty has extended to the crew, who now declines to sail with the "blackleg" firemen, who were brought aboard yesterday, and the British Seafarers' union is supporting the men in this decision. Pickets are patrolling the docks to prevent the recruiting of "blacklegs."

In endeavoring to have the strikers return to work, Commander Clarke, chief of the immigration office in Southampton, offered to demonstrate in the Cowes roads that the boats on the Olympic were safe. The men refused to listen to this proposal, but later, it is learned, declared that they would have been ready to sail if the company had agreed to demonstrate the seaworthiness of the boats at this port. This, in turn, the company declined to do.

Clarke, who is acting board of trade inspector at Southampton, in an interview said he personally inspected these boats and tested some of them in the water and did not condemn a single one. Moreover, he added, they all have been inspected and passed by the admiralty.

According to one report, the strikers were misled into thinking that some of the collapsible boats had been rejected by the board of trade, and it is thought possible that the misunderstanding will be cleared up today. Among the passengers aboard the Olympic is the Duke of Sutherland.

DEMENTED WOMAN WANDERS TO DESERT

SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE. GOLDFIELD, Nev., April 24.—Mrs. Beale Garvey of Tonopah, aged 35, an acknowledged insane, wandered from home while demented yesterday and was found with swollen tongue, shoeless, with lacinated feet and nearly famished, digging in the sand by two prospectors, who brought her here with difficulty. She may survive, but will probably be crazy. By catching her out of a better room on a street when he fell from his mule unconscious near Blair last night, Thomas Kerwin, a well-known prospector and miner, was saved from certain death as the demented woman, as miners this morning saw the mule and brought her here by automobile for treatment.

PLANT ENGLISH OAK TREE IN CENTRAL PARK

NEW YORK, April 24.—A royal English oak tree has been set out in Central Park as the official successor of the one planted by the late King Edward VII, when he visited the United States in 1906. The king's tree died in 1908 after twenty years' attempt by the authorities to nurse it out of a persistent ill-health. The new tree is a perfect specimen about fifteen years old and destined to become one of the largest and most perfectly formed trees in the park. Its location is within a stone's throw of a white oak set out by Washington Irving.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures All Spring Ailments.

Mrs. Marion Bruce, Cumberland, Me., writes: "I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for a great many years, and I think it the best blood medicine in the world. I take it both spring and fall. This last winter and spring I was in very poor health. I was weak and had lost all my appetite and I was all run down. As soon as I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla my strength came back and my appetite returned. I am now well, do my housework, and no longer have that tired feeling."

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsafabs.

(Continued From Page One.)

that Mr. Moody, then attorney general, was about to take action on this report, but the harvester company at once promised to rectify the practices and see that nothing contrary to the rulings of the commission was again done. This was satisfactory to the attorney general and the suit was dropped.

Claims of Company.

The harvester company says it is in position to prove that it has lived up to this agreement in May, 1904. The harvester company advances this as a proof that if any illegal action is pointed out it will itself rectify the matter on its being pointed out. It further appears that last December, Hanebrough got the senate to pass a resolution directing the department of commerce and labor to make an investigation into the character and operation and effect upon interstate commerce of the International Harvester company and that in January last, Messrs. Garfield and Smith met various representatives of the harvester company in New York and the conclusion was reached that the department would begin the examination as speedily as possible, which conclusion was announced publicly in the press.

On March 7, Commissioner Smith notified the harvester company that the inquiry would be made into the corporation value of its property, securities and the general management of its business. It appears by his letter of August 3 that Commissioner Smith has begun the investigation, but has not made such progress with it as he would like on account of his being crowded with work.

Request of Perkins.

Mr. Perkins' request to me is that before the company is exposed to the certain loss and damage that the mere institution of a suit would entail, this investigation be read the examination by the department of commerce and labor as conferring an immunity from proceedings by the department of justice. Will you see that Mr. Perkins and Commissioner Smith go over the matter in full and report to me thereon?

Please do not file the suit until hearing from me. Sincerely yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Hon. Charles Bonaparte, Attorney General, Hotel Astor, New York.

Commissioner Smith wrote the president that Mr. Perkins outlined the position of the harvester company as having committed no violation of law of which it knew, and only wished that the investigation then under way by the department of commerce and labor be continued.

Smith's Letter.

The commissioner wrote to the president in part as follows: To the extent of my present knowledge, I am satisfied that facts are as stated by the company, with the single exception that I do not have definite knowledge as to the nature of the cases now in the hands of the department of justice, but from the expressions of the attorney general, I am inclined to believe that it is as Mr. Perkins stated, a purely technical question.

As to the principle of fair dealing and good policy involved, I also concur emphatically with the attitude of the company. It is certainly true that this company has been most open with the bureau.

Furthermore, the attitude of the Morgan interests generally, which control this company, has been one of active co-operation. In the investigation of the steel industry, the

HOW GIRLS MAY AVOID PERIODIC PAINS

The Experience of Two Girls Here Related For The Benefit of Others.

Rochester, N. Y.—"I have a daughter 13 years old who has always been very healthy until recently when she complained of dizziness and cramps every month, so bad that I would have to keep her home from school and put her to bed to get relief."

"After giving her only two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound she is now enjoying the best of health. I cannot praise your Compound too highly. I want every good mother to read what your medicine has done for my child."—Mrs. RICHARD N. DUNHAM, 311 Exchange St., Rochester, N. Y.

Stoutsville, Ohio.—"I suffered from headaches, backache and was very irregular. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and before I had taken the whole of two bottles I found relief. I am only sixteen years old, but I have better health than for two or three years. I cannot express my thanks for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I had taken other medicines but did not find relief."—Miss CORA B. FOSNAUGH, Stoutsville, Ohio, R. F. D. No. 1.

Hundreds of such letters from mothers expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for their daughters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.



TACT WINNING ALL SIGN THIS WEEK

(Continued from Page One.)

Following the renomination of President Taft was expected to develop today in either the state or the three district conventions to select Rhode Island representatives to the Republican national convention. The state of delegates was completed yesterday.

Resolutions instructing the delegates to Chicago to support President Taft's candidacy for the nomination "until released" were adopted. The following delegates at large were chosen without opposition:

United States Senator Henry F. Lippitt, R. H. I. Goddard, Jr., and Herbert A. Rice, Providence, and George R. Lawton of Tiverton.

First district, H. Livingston Beechman and Ezra Dixon.

Second district, George B. Waterhouse and Frank W. Tillinghast.

Third district, Harry Cutter and Volney Davis.

Besides instructing for Taft, the state platform indorses the president and his policies and opposes the recall of judges and judicial decisions.

Mixup in Missouri. ST. LOUIS, April 24.—On the eve of tomorrow's state Republican convention, Missouri, Roosevelt leaders late today sought the aid of the courts to secure a possible balance of power in the Republican state committee, where Governor or Hadley in person directed the fight against Taft delegates.

The court action followed from the unexpected action of a state committee member, Thomas K. Niedringhaus of St. Louis, a Roosevelt leader, who was elected to the place of a deceased member by a Cleveland district congressional committee several days ago. By a vote of 15 to 13, state committee members selected H. L. Weeks, a Taft adherent, for the vacancy on the committee. Niedringhaus immediately asked the circuit court for a writ of mandamus to compel the state committee members to recognize him.

When the court fight was postponed until tomorrow morning Taft and Roosevelt members of the state committee entered upon a struggle to make recommendations regarding contests.

The first test of strength in the committee came when it was decided to make the session executive. The second test came on the question of Niedringhaus.

Indications point to a bitter fight on the floor of the convention tomorrow, with a possibility that two sets of delegates-at-large may be chosen for the national convention.

The first contest heard was that from Buchanan county, which carried a vote of twenty-eight. The vote of the subcommittee on Buchanan county was a tie, and the matter will be referred to the full committee tomorrow.

Bryan May Run.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The visit of William J. Bryan to Washington today and his conference with the various party leaders here, particularly in the senate, was followed today by widespread discussion of the possibility of his running for the presidency.

Mr. Bryan frankly said to interviewers that he was not a candidate in any sense of the word, and it was difficult for him to conceive of any circumstances under which he might be a candidate. He said there were plenty of other progressives in the party from whom a selection could be made.

Despite this public utterance, some Democratic leaders here declared that his informal talks with Mr. Bryan, were inclined to the belief that under certain conditions Bryan would not decline the nomination.

Vare Elected.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—At a special election today in the First congressional district, William S. Vare was chosen to succeed the late Congressman Henry H. Bingham.

Taft to Speak Out.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—With his speeches approved by most of the members of the cabinet, President Taft left Washington today for New York and Massachusetts on what his supporters believe will be one of the most important trips he has undertaken since the campaign for his renomination began.

It was said that the cabinet members had been asked to prepare a statement of their views on the question of corporate control, but that little of the "fire" in the speeches had been eliminated.

United States Steel corporation has already spent thousands of dollars in compiling for the bureau the most complete and intimate information as to the business and its officers have gone to immense trouble and loss of time to facilitate in every way our work.

"Moral Injustice."

As to the legal question whether this company's organization has been a violation of the Sherman law, I am not particularly interested nor have I any fixed position on the subject. I therefore feel that the starting of a suit under the Sherman law against this company would be a moral injustice and a reversal of the correct policy in dealing with corporate business.

This case raises the question included in what the president has called "good and bad trusts," the question whether combinations as such shall be prohibited; whether the government is going to try to forbid all combinations regardless of their methods or ends, or whether, on the other hand, it is going to pursue the policy stated by the president of regulation and control rather than of prohibition.

Finally, this case against the company is a civil, not a criminal case. Delay will not affect the crime through any statute of limitation. If there is a good equitable case against the company, it will be in a thousand-fold better shape for trial after the investigation by the bureau than now.

Commissioner Smith's letter to President Roosevelt was accompanied by a letter of indorsement from Oscar Straus, then secretary of commerce, and the sending of the correspondence to the senate was not without sensational incidents. Only a few weeks ago Attorney General Wickersham had refused to send it in response to a request by Senator Lea of Tennessee. Today Senator Johnston of Alabama called upon the attorney general for the correspondence, and within two hours it was in hand.

Will File Suit.

By International News Service. WASHINGTON, April 24.—Following the amazing disclosure that former President Roosevelt restrained the department of justice from prosecuting the harvester trust in 1907 after receiving word from Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith that the trust and Morgan interests had warned him they would kill Roosevelt and his policies, the plan of effecting a compromise dissolution of the trust has fallen through, and the suit will be filed in Chicago next week.

At the conclusion of a conference between Attorney General Wickersham, Assistant Attorney General Fowler and Attorneys Edgar A. Bancroft and John P. Wilson of the International Harvester company,

Cold Coming? Go To Your Doctor
You may cough tomorrow! Better be prepared for it when it comes. Ask your doctor about keeping Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. Then when the hard cold or cough first appears you have a doctor's medicine at hand. Your doctor's approval of its use will certainly set all doubt at rest. Do as he says.

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It became known that the administration had finally refused the plans adopted by that company's lawyers.

The point on which the refusal centered was the demand of the harvester trust that the McCormick and Deering companies should not be separated from the parent corporation. The department of justice did not accept this proposition.

WANTED.
Business man of experience to engage in high classed city real estate business. If satisfactory can become financially interested. Experience in real estate business not necessary. Address W-18, Tribune.

WESTERN UNION MAY ENJOIN GEM STATE

BOISE, Ida., April 24.—Basing its action upon the contention that the state board of equalization fixed the rate of taxes against the company's property too high, the Western Union Telegraph company has refused to pay its tax assessments in practically every county in the state of Idaho, according to county officials.

The taxes against the Western Union are long past due and it is probable that unless payments are made to the several counties, a personal seizure of the company's telegraph poles, instruments, office equipment and other holdings will be made by the authorities.

Such action is virtually authorized by an opinion rendered by O. M. Van Dusen, assistant attorney general, who said that the assessed property of the Western Union should come under the classification of personal property, and if so, the procedure of personal seizure in the event of further refusal to pay the taxes would naturally result.

From these sources it is learned that there exists a strong probability that the Western Union, in anticipation of a personal seizure of their wires, poles and other assessed property in the several counties, will apply to the federal court for a mandamus to prevent the county assessors of the state from seizing its property.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.	At 6 p. m.	At 9 p. m.	At 12 m.	At 3 p. m.	At 6 p. m.
SALT LAKE	49	56	46	46	46
Boise	52	58	48	48	48
Chicago	52	58	48	48	48
Denver	52	58	48	48	48
Des Moines	52	58	48	48	48
Indianapolis	52	58	48	48	48
Los Angeles	52	58	48	48	48
Minneapolis	52	58	48	48	48
New Orleans	52	58	48	48	48
New York	52	58	48	48	48
North Platte	52	58	48	48	48
Omaha	52	58	48	48	48
Philadelphia	52	58	48	48	48
Pittsburgh	52	58	48	48	48
Portland, Ore.	52	58	48	48	48
Rapid City	52	58	48	48	48
Rochester	52	58	48	48	48
San Diego	52	58	48	48	48
St. Louis	52	58	48	48	48
St. Paul	52	58	48	48	48
San Francisco	52	58	48	48	48
Seattle	52	58	48	48	48
Sheridan	52	58	48	48	48
Spokane	52	58	48	48	48
Washington	52	58	48	48	48
Williston	52	58	48	48	48
Winemucca	52	58	48	48	48



The School Lunch

Some Post Toasties and a small bottle of cream in the children's lunch box is sure to make them happy.

Post Toasties

Are thin bits of corn—carefully cooked and toasted a delicate brown crisp without a hand touching them.

"Toasties" are all ready to serve—taste so good and digest so easily that they make a fine lunch.

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House Dresses

SPECIAL THURSDAY

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\$1.50 and \$1.75
Kinds
89
CENTS

Silk and Cloth Dresses

Regular Prices to \$25.00

A splendid line of silks in taffetas and foulards. The taffetas come in black, gray, rose, brown and green, plain and changeable effects. The foulards are in various dyes. These dresses are made up in the postillion style in its various phases. Lace yokes, net yokes, Venice lace, Irish crochet, Merveille lace and Baby Irish lace collars and cuffs.

The cloth dresses include serges and striped worsteds in the new spring shades and ideas. Some with lace collar and cuffs, some with messaline collars and cuffs and some with very deep collars of lace over messaline. The cosaque and postillion styles are well represented. These dresses are splendid values to \$25.00 each, but you choose at only—

\$12.95

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Follow the crowd and have your shoes repaired in up-to-date style. See a peep at their IMPROVED MACHINERY and Best Oak Leather. SHOE SHING PARLOR for ladies and gents in connection with our shoe repairing department.

Monarch Shoe Repairing Co.

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To Our Friends

The statement of condition made at the call of the Comptroller of the Currency and appearing elsewhere in this paper, shows that we have deposits of \$2,676,032.95. These are the credit balances of over FORTY-THREE HUNDRED individuals and corporations who have entrusted their funds to us for safe-keeping.

Over twenty-four hundred of them are paying their bills with checks on us instead of in cash. Another twenty-four hundred are Savings Depositors. Then there are more than forty banks in Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado and Nevada, which deposit their reserve cash with us subject to their call.

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New York, London and other international rates for tickets between New York and all Scotch, English, Irish and Mediterranean ports. Superior Accommodation. Extensive Efficient Service. Apply for Reservations in local agent or BROTHERS Agents, Chicago, Ill.